

**1.0 AMENDMENT**

**1.1 IN THE CLAIMS**

*Please cancel claims 110-114, 116-117, 120-123, 125, 152-180, 193, and 206-211 without prejudice and without disclaimer.*

110.-180. (Canceled)

181. (Previously Presented) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet comprising the steps of:

(i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, the piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full term gestation,

(ii) exposing the harvested pancreas to nicotinamide, and

(iii) extracting pancreatic .beta. islet cells from the harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting the pancreatic .beta. islet cells with a quinolone antibiotic; the method resulting in a xenotransplantable islet.

182. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 181 wherein the piglet has an age of between -7 and + 10 days relative to full term gestation.

183. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 181 wherein the step of extraction includes the use of human liberase.

184. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 181 wherein the harvested pancreas is bathed in a mammalian albumin solution substantially free of microbiological agents.
185. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 184 wherein the mammalian albumin comprises human serum albumin (HSA).
186. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 181 further comprising a step of exposing the harvested pancreas to a trauma protecting agent, wherein the step is performed following step (ii).
187. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 186 wherein the trauma protecting agent comprises an anaesthetic agent.
188. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 187 wherein the anaesthetic agent comprises a phospholipase A2 inhibitor.
189. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 188 wherein the phospholipase A2 inhibitor comprises lignocaine.
190. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 181 further comprising a step of contacting the .beta. islet cells with a compound selected from the group consisting of insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) and the N-terminal tripeptide of IGF-1, wherein the step is

performed simultaneously with step (iii).

191. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 190 wherein the compound consists of the N-terminal tripeptide of IGF-1.
192. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 181 wherein the quinolone comprises ciprofloxacin.
193. (Canceled)
194. (Previously Presented) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet comprising the steps of:
  - (i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, the piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full term gestation,
  - (ii) exposing the harvested pancreas to nicotinamide, and
  - (iii) extracting pancreatic .beta. islet cells from the harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting the pancreatic .beta. islet cells with a trauma protecting agent; the method resulting in a xenotransplantable islet.
195. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 194 wherein the piglet has an age of

between -7 and +10 days relative to full term gestation.

196. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 194 wherein the step of extraction includes the use of human liberase.
197. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 194 wherein the harvested pancreas is bathed in a mammalian albumin solution substantially free of microbiological agents.
198. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 197 wherein the mammalian albumin comprises human serum albumin (HSA).
199. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 194 wherein the trauma protecting agent comprises an anaesthetic agent.
200. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 199 wherein the anaesthetic agent comprises a phospholipase A<sub>s</sub> inhibitor.
201. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 200 wherein the phospholipase A inhibitor comprises lignocaine.
202. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 194 further comprising a step of contacting the  $\beta$  islet cells with a compound selected from the group consisting of insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) and the N-terminal tripeptide of IGF-1, wherein the step is

performed simultaneously with step (iii).

203. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 202 wherein the compound consists of the N-terminal tripeptide of IGF- 1.

204. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 194 further comprising a step of exposing the harvested pancreas to a quinolone antibiotic, wherein the step is performed following step (ii).

205. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 204 wherein the quinolone antibiotic comprises ciprofloxacin.

206.-211. (Canceled)

***Please add the following new claims, 212-221:***

212. (New) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable islet comprising the steps of:

(i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, said piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full-term gestation,

(ii) exposing said harvested pancreas to nicotinamide,

(iii) exposing said harvested pancreas to a trauma-protecting amount of lignocaine; and

(iv) extracting pancreatic .beta. islet cells from said harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting said pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with a quinolone antibiotic, wherein said method results in said xenotransplantable islet.

213. (New) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet, said method comprising at least the steps of:

(i) harvesting a pancreas of a piglet, the piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full-term gestation,

(ii) exposing said harvested pancreas to an effective amount of nicotinamide, and

(iii) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from said harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting said pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with an effective amount of ciprofloxacin; wherein said method results in said xenotransplantable porcine islet.

214. (New) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet, said method comprising at least the steps of:

(i) harvesting a pancreas of a piglet, said piglet having an age of between -20

to +10 days relative to full-term gestation,

(ii) exposing said harvested pancreas to an effective amount of nicotinamide,  
and

(iii) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from said harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting said pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with a trauma-protecting amount of lignocaine, wherein said method results in said xenotransplantable porcine islet.

215. (New) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet comprising the steps of:

(i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, the piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full-term gestation,

(ii) exposing said harvested pancreas to nicotinamide,

(iii) exposing said harvested pancreas to ciprofloxacin; and

(iv) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from said harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting said pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with a trauma-protecting agent, wherein said method results in said xenotransplantable islet.

216. (New) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet comprising the steps of:

(i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, said piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full-term gestation;

(ii) exposing said harvested pancreas of said piglet to an effective amount of nicotinamide;

(iii) exposing said harvested pancreas to an effective amount of a trauma-protecting agent;

(iv) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from said harvested pancreas in the presence of an effective amount of a human liberase; and

(v) contacting said extracted pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with an effective amount of a quinolone antibiotic, wherein said method results in the preparation of said xenotransplantable porcine islet.

217. (New) The method of claim 216, wherein said trauma protecting agent comprises an anesthetic agent.

218. (New) The method of claim 217, wherein said anesthetic agent comprises a phospholipase A2 inhibitor.



219. (New) The method of claim 218, wherein said phospholipase A2 inhibitor comprises lignocaine.
220. (New) The method of claim 216, wherein said quinolone antibiotic comprises ciprofloxacin.
221. (New) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet comprising the steps of:
- (i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, said piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full-term gestation;
  - (ii) exposing said harvested pancreas of said piglet to an effective amount of nicotinamide;
  - (iii) exposing said harvested pancreas to an effective amount of a trauma-protecting agent;
  - (iv) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from said harvested pancreas in the presence of an effective amount of a human liberase; and
  - (v) contacting said extracted pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with an effective amount of a quinolone antibiotic, and an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) and the N-terminal tripeptide of IGF-1,

wherein said method results in the preparation of said xenotransplantable porcine islet.